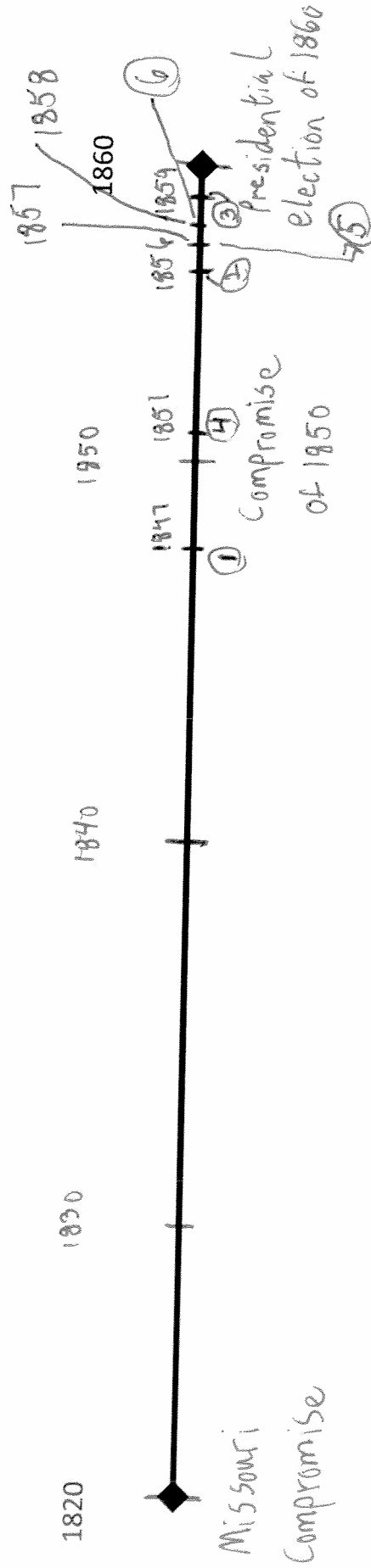


Summarize the event.	How did this event lead to sectional tensions between the North and South?
1 U.S. received land from Mexico (today's SW United States) after victory.	It led to heavy debate as to make this new land free or slave.
2 "Mini-battle" by settlers of Kansas territory to decide if KS should be free or slave.	Intensified debate on slavery.
3 J.B. used armed force (weapons) to free slaves. Eventually captured and sentenced.	Was J.B. a hero or terrorist?
4 H.B.S. novel that opened many minds to the realities of slavery.	What should be done on the issue of slavery?
5 Supreme Court ruling that said slaves are property. U.S. govt. couldn't make laws restricting slavery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Missouri Compromise = not Constitutional</li> <li>- free states must accept slavery</li> <li>- <del>Popular</del> sovereignty = unconstititutional</li> </ul>
6 Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas in a series of debates for IL senate seat in U.S. senate. Main issue: <u>slavery</u> Lincoln = Free Soiler Douglas = Popular sovereignist	Big attention - getter to debate on slavery; 2 years before Lincoln elected president

Use the Core Interactive text (CIT), video segments, and images to plot at least six significant events that led to secession on the timeline below. Describe the significance of each event next to each entry on the timeline or on the back of this page. Be sure to include the following events on your timeline: the Tariff of 1828, the Mexican-American War, the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the Dred Scott Decision, and the Formation of the Republican Party.



1. Mexican-American War - what year did it end?
2. "Bleeding Kansas"
3. John Brown raid on Harper's Ferry, VA
4. Uncle Tom's Cabin Published
5. Dred Scott decision
6. Lincoln - Douglas debates